

ON *PLAGITHMYSUS*: A HAWAIIAN GENUS OF LONGICORN  
✓ *COLEOPTERA*.

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(Concluded from page 245).

*PLAGITHMYSUS DARWINIANUS*, n. sp.

*Gracilis, rufo-flavus, antennis pedibusque rufis, femoribus basi flavescente; abdomine nigricante: thorace albido-vittato; elytris flavescens, singulo ad suturam linea angusta albida pubescente, anterieus versus latus divergente, lineis his in media plagæ nigræ positis; basi dense punctato, lateribus nitidis lævigatis.*  
Long., 7—18 mm.

Extremely closely allied to *P. Blackburni* and *P. varians*, but apparently distinct, and readily distinguished by the clear red colour of the antennæ and legs, the latter of which are not marked with black: there is a subhumeral dark mark in this species and in *P. Blackburni* which is absent in *P. varians*. The flanks of the thorax are usually black; the yellow colour at the base of the femora is not so definite as in the other two species.

A very fine series of this species was obtained at Kilauea in August, 1895; it is attached to the "Mamane" tree; Mr. Perkins noted it as distinct from *C. varians*.

*PLAGITHMYSUS BLACKBURNI*.

*Clytarlus Blackburni*, Sharp, Trans. Dublin Soc. (2), III, 1885, p. 195.

*Var. a, femoribus rufis, basi flavo, apice nigro.* Long., 12—17½ mm.

Mr. Perkins procured a series of about two dozen examples of this species on Mauna Loa in the Kona district in the autumn of 1892; they quite agree with the specimens found by Mr. Blackburn. There are only two specimens of the variety with red femora, and they are not connected with the type by intermediate forms.

*PLAGITHMYSUS SULPHURESCENS*, n. sp.

*Niger, thorace albido-vittato, elytris ex parte majore nigris, basi lateribusque fulvo-testaceis, plaga magna cuneata, a sutura nigra anguste divisa, pubescentiæ sulphureæ; pectore rufo, sulphureo-vestita, femoribus rufis, basi flavo, apice nigro, tibiis tarsisque rufo-obscuris, vel nigricantibus, pube flavicante hirsutis.*  
Long., 13—16½ mm.

Allied to *P. varians*, but readily distinguished from it as well as from *P. Blackburni* and *P. Darwinianus* by the broad patch of sulphureous pubescence on the elytra. Antennæ black, with very little setosity: head black, with a great deal of white pubescence; thorax black, with two white stripes along the middle and a more indistinct one on each side. Elytra prettily variegate, the sulphureous mark surrounded with black, and in front of this with only a small rufescent area at the base, the sides are yellow but there is a large black subhumeral mark; the

shining sides are closely punctate except on the pallid yellow part. The femora are broadly yellow at the base, and black at the tip. The abdomen is black and shining.

Kilauea, Hawaii, July, 1895. Eight specimens. On a tree with small inconspicuous blossoms turning into dense masses of yellow berries very easily detached; ? of the nettle family.

The specimens are not sufficient in number to allow me to form an opinion as to the amount of variation; the sulphureous tint of the setosity is in one individual replaced by a dull ochreous colour; in another the extent of black colour is reduced. I have no doubt the species is distinct. In the colour of the legs it agrees with var. *a* of *P. Blackburni*, but that insect has the antennæ red and more strongly setose.

PLAGITHMYSUS SPECULIFER, *n. sp.*

*Flavo-rufus, capite thoraceque nigricantibus, hoc albido quadri-vittato; elytris ex parte majore nigris, basi rufo, margine laterali flavo, densissime punctatis, plaga communi elongata, gracile, antèrius leniter furcata, ochracea; pedibus perelongatis rufis, femoribus basi flavo.* Long., 15 mm.

This species is also represented by a single example: it is rather closely allied to *P. sulphureus*, but is readily distinguished by the remarkably large, highly polished, impunctate space on the sides of the thorax, as well as by the denser punctation of the lateral portions of the elytra and the very gentle outward curvation of the pubescent area: this yellow area is entirely surrounded by the black colour, whereas in *P. sulphureus* the fork of the pubescent area divides the black colour completely. The meso- and metasterna are pale red; the abdomen black, more or less marked with yellow; it extends, when the terminal segment is withdrawn, to within about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  or 3 mm. of the tip of the elytra.

Head of Jao Valley, Maui, June, 1894.

PLAGITHMYSUS ÆSTIVUS, *n. sp.*

*Rufus, abdomine femoribusque facie inferiore nigricantibus; thorace albido bivittato; elytris basi setis albidis adperso, sutura posterius lineis latis, minus argutis, singulo antèrius versus latus divergente, pubescentiæ albida.*

Long., 8—15 mm.

Thorax dark red; with two broad, white stripes on the dorsum, the sides bare, each with a large smooth space. Elytra densely punctured, without smooth space at the sides; the basal part flecked with white hairs, and there are also flecks of white hair along the suture behind, forming a diverging fork in front. Legs with the femora not greatly thickened, in the female indeed, almost slender; either red, or marked with black along their under surfaces. Tibiæ and tarsi with comparatively little hair.

Molokai. Mr. Perkins procured a pair of this species *in copula* on the 3rd of August, 1893, and on revisiting the island in June, 1896, he secured seven other specimens, only one of which is a female. Judging

from these two examples this sex is much smaller than the male, and has the abdomen thick at the base, as well as the thighs slender; these characters bring it near to the Kauai *P. arachnipes*, from which it is in appearance totally dissimilar.

PLAGITHMYsus FUNEBRIS, *n. sp.*

*Niger, dense punctatus, elytris ex parte, metasterno femoribusque basi flavis, antennis fuscis; elytris posterius linea angusta pubescentiæ albidæ paulo ante medium elytrorum longitudinis furcata, ibique externe plus minusve ampliata.*

*Long.*,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ —13 mm.

*Mas., femoribus posterioribus crassis. Fem., minor, femoribus subgracilibus.*

This is the most black of all the species. The thorax has sometimes a little white tomentum on the dorsum, which occasionally is sufficient to form two indistinct broad stripes. The antennæ are slender, red, but very strongly tinged with black. The elytra are very densely punctured, their ground colour is yellow with large black markings, but these latter are sometimes so extensive that the yellow almost disappears; the sides behind are yellowish, just above the hind femora the yellow colour extends inwards to form an angular mark, a yellow mark round the scutellum is constantly present; the line of white pubescence is not dense but is quite distinct, and at the end of its fork in front is generally augmented in thickness by some white hairs on the angular yellow mark; sometimes there is a good deal of white pubescence on the base of the elytra. There is great difference between the sexes. the male having the femora very thick, the abdomen very small, and the hind coxæ prominent: whereas in the female the legs are unusually slender, the abdomen is large and placed almost on the same plane as the metasternum. The species is very distinct and the only one it at all resembles is *P. Finschi*.

Haleakala, May, 1886, a series of about forty specimens. The female represented, however, by only about half a dozen individuals.

PLAGITHMYsus ÆQUALIS, *n. sp.*

*Variegatus, nigro-rufus, capite, thorace, femoribus abdomineque nigris, femoribus basi flavo, thorace dorso albidò-variegatò antennis tibiis, tarsis pectore elytrisque rufis, his ante apicem nigricantibus, irregulariter albidò-ornatis, spatìo dorsali denudatò, angulare.*

*Long.*, 9—12 mm.

*Var. a, femoribus rufis, basi flavo.*

Head with much white pubescence; thorax with the dorsum bearing a scanty white pubescence, which is more or less distinctly separated into two parts by the median prominence. Elytra with the base red, rough, variegate with small white spots; behind this with a bare angular mark, densely punctate, of a somewhat browner colour, and in this region with a little flavescent setosity, extending on the under-surface along the hind part of the metasternum: behind the middle the elytra have a large but variable and vague patch of darker colour and shining; along the suture there are placed white flecks, which end by diverging laterally when they reach the bare dorsal mark. Legs of the male very long, thick, thighs roughened

by little asperities, quite dull. In the female the legs are a little shorter and the femora are not quite so swollen. This latter sex is readily distinguished by the much shorter terminal joints of the antennæ, and by the tips of the elytra being spread more horizontally.

Kauai, 3,000ft., autumn ? 1894; Koholuamane, April, 1895. We have received a series of nearly twenty examples, but only two of them are females. These two females differ greatly in size.

PLAGITHMYSDS ARACHNIPES, *n. sp.*

*Gracilis, colore variabilis; elytris maculis irregularibus, plus minusve conjunctis, tomenti albidii, spatia triangulare in medio libera; pubescentia in medio corporis plus minusve flavescente; femoribus basi pallide flavis, pedibus elongatis.* Long.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —14 mm.

*Mas., femoribus crassiusculis. Fem., femoribus gracilibus.*

There are two chief types of coloration of this variable species, one in which the thorax and femora (except the base) are black, and a second in which both are red. The elytra vary in colour from red to nearly black, and also in the extent of the flecks of white tomentum, which sometimes are so extensive and so much united as to cover the apical two-thirds nearly completely, the base is then marked with closely placed sinuous patches, and the angular mark on the dorsum is then very clear and definite. There is a little yellow tomentum, which is distributed on a belt round the middle of the body and is most distinct on the metasternum. The antennæ are red. The thorax has two white vittæ on the middle and another very indistinct one on each side; the two lines on the posterior tuberosity stand up very distinctly. The elytra are densely punctured, but in the male the sides behind are shining; the tibiæ are slender, the hinder tarsi are densely clothed with white hairs.

Mr. Perkins procured a series of sixteen specimens of this variable insect in Kauai in May, 1895. Although the sexual difference is so marked, and the female by its slender hind legs has much the appearance of a *Clytarlus*, yet the generic characters of *Plagithmysus* are maintained, except as regard the structure of the abdomen of the latter sex, which departs from its congeners in having the base of the abdomen placed on the same plane as the metasternum. The larger males are extremely similar to the smaller males of *P. æqualis*, but the two appear to be really distinct. The females vary extremely in size.

PLAGITHMYSDS CRISTATUS.

*Clytarlus cristatus*, Shp., Tr. Ent. Soc. London, 1878, p. 207.

Oahu. The material received of this species is inadequate to enable me to identify the sexes with certainty. Mr. Gahan thinks that the type of *Clytus attenuatus*, Boisd., will prove to be the female of this species.

Cambridge: August, 1896.